Richmond Dispatch.

THURSDAY.....JULY 26, 1877.

The Outlaws.

For this they are. When a body of men are dissatisfied with their compensation, being freemen, they can refuse to work for that compensation and quit work. It is a question with them whether they are best off in thus quitting work, trusting to the demand for their services for an increase of compensation, or by submitting to a reduction of compensation and continuing at work. This is the question; and as long as they do not transcend their right in this respect they stand upon just ground.

But the very instant they undertake to invade the liberty of other people by stopping them from work or by arresting trains or the work of shops, that instant they become outlaws and forfeit all claim to consideration and sympathy. Indeed, they become amenable to severe punishment themselves, and should be arrested and rendered powerless to commit outrages, and be brought themselves with all practicable expedition to punishment.

This should be the general judgment. The moment any man ceases to be a good citizen, and presumes to invade others' liberty and obstruct the business of commerce and destroy property, all temporizing and parleying with them should cease and forbearance be at an end. Public liberty and the peaceful prosecution of the business of commerce demand this.

We repeat our expression of regret at the appearance of a sort of acquiescence in the aggressions of men who stop trains and stop work and suspend commerce. The great desire is to induce these outlaws to forbear and "let up." Do that and depart, and leave the good public in peace. This is treachery to the public safety and private right. This kind of outrage is amongst the most alarming that could occur. No country can afford to dally with it or permit it to go unpunished.

We think it of the highest importance that the public mind should view this matter exactly right, and we have regretted to see the mistaken views of some presses, among them notably the Baltimore *American*, which, in the face of the gravest outrages, while the mob was defiant and destructive, and the people of all classes were filled with fear, urged the policy of concession, and of its own motion suggested a committee of gentlemen who should undertake to settle terms of peace between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the mob. At least the railway company, as one of the parties, should have had a say as to whether there should be such a committee, and who should constitute it. No umpire could dispense with the justice due to the majesty of the law and the outraged dignity of the State. It is by punishing this kind of outlawry, and by making no terms with it until the public safety is secured and the public order vindicated, that the seeming popular form of violence alone can be ended. We think all propositions that propose temporizing expedients are inimical to public safety.

The Philadelphia *Times* boldly and accurately states the case of the growth and character of the aggressive spirit that was developed at Pittsburgh. It was the alliance of demagoguery with agrarianism and outlawry that led to the scenes of Pittsburgh, and to the popular sympathy with the rioters. "The seed," says the *Times*, "blossomed when the *repudiationist* was "the favorite for public office, and the "Press gratefully snuffed its fragrance, and "it ripened as the thistle ripens and spreads "pollution on every breeze, as its public "officials preferred prison-cells to obe-"dience to the judgments of the highest "courts, and its popular voice called the "convicted disturber of the peace from the "jail to the first office in the city."

Yes, there has been a great deal of dalliance with outlawry growing out of the depravity born of the criminal alliance between politics and the seditious schemes of persons who hope to rise by resistance to law and repudiation of public obligation. In Pennsylvania the degradation of the public character has been notable. There has been a fearful decline of popular fidelity to the public good and a strong disposition has biassed the public mind towards individual interests and aspirations where they come in conflict with the public welfare and the public honor.

The signs in some of the northern cities are too indicative of a wide-spread depravation of the public character. The nation can only restrain the tendency to degradation by making a decided and positive issue between public law and mob law and the corruption of rings. Invasion of the public safety and public peace by attacking corporate rights and property should be properly denounced and justly punished. The State and people can make no terms with such outlaws.

Criminal Punishments.

We observe that a great many criminals are sent to the penitentiary for brief terms: a large number for a single year. A world of sound, tonical punishment is allowed to go by default in sending these criminals to an institution that is crowded to suffocation, and where not a jot or tittle of good is done to the convict. The State is in debt and oppressed for means to support her government, and yet the small criminals are thrown into the penitentiary to increase the public expenditure, and leave the institution before they learn how to perform any useful service.

No person ought to be sent to the penitentiary for less than three years. A good whipping and short confinement in the common county jail would be the best correction for the smaller criminals. The whipping-post is the very best and most efficacious punishment that can be administered. The more we know of the penitentiary the less we think of it. It is a bad institution. It reforms nobody. It is a university of crime, where villains of the worst and most unscrupulous character graduate in crime. The whipping-post is far more valuable. If the State will adapt its laws to the policy of diminishing the number of penitentiary convicts, and increasing the activity of the whipping-post, it will be found that crime is diminished and the criminal expenses lessened. This is, furthermore, necessary to relieve the penitentiary, crowded now so that it is a shame to the State.

The intelligent mechanic must see from the facts presented by this riot, or strike, that he is the first to suffer the consequences of any irregular or unlawful proceedings. Stop the trains, and the rich man, who has a month's or a year's supplies, is not even inconvenienced, whilst the working man has no money to buy with, and the market is destitute of what he needs. Prices are doubled, whilst his resources are diminished.

Knavish Counsels.

We see by the telegraphic news that no sooner has that compound of timidity and knavery, Governor HARTRANFT, reached Philadelphia than he goes to work to paralyze brave counsels. He advises the president of the Pennsylvania Central road, "TOM SCOTT," to resign. This is trailing the flag of Pennsylvania in the very dust before the mob; a disgraceful proposition to surrender in the face of the very worst enemy of the country and of civilization. There is no course that is true to public honor and safety but that of firm resistance and no concession to the mob. HARTRANFT'S counsels should be utterly disregarded.

Mr. Barr's Telegram---

—warning southern authorites of danger is altogether supererogatory. We should not have published it, but it has found the way to the public through other columns which are sometimes vaunted for discretion. We should have been just as wise to advise the northern mayors to be prepared for snow last night—the night of one of the hottest of days.

The Washington Route.

In noticing yesterday the detention of one of the semi-daily mails in Washington city—that arriving there at 1 P. M.—it should have been stated that there was no corresponding detention of travel there. The *passengers* do not stop the four and a half hours; they come directly on. The close connection at 1 P. M. in Washington would bring the mail to Richmond by 6 o'clock. If the mail did not open at that hour it would be no material advantage to Richmond to bring it right on.

We presume after the glorious returns that came in yesterday from Piedmont and the Valley the most enthusiastic champions of the other candidates will not dispute the fact that General William Mahone is now decidedly ahead of all the competitors in the race! Except Daniel, none of the others approach him. By the counties remaining to be heard from Mahone's majority will be materially increased, so that it is now certain he will lead in the convention by a handsome majority. Where is our prophetic friend of the *Dispatch?—Petersburg Post.*

Just where he has been all the time. By sending agents around through the counties, and in other ways, MAHONE has made a show of strength. But it will avail him nothing. The people will resent it. The Convention will resent it. But even as it is MAHONE will not get one third of the votes in the Convention.

The *Post* will learn from Judge BYRD'S letter that the "news from the Valley" to which it refers is bogus news—by a MAHONE telegraph. Does the *Post* want to renew that bet?—namely, a bottle of champagne that MAHONE will get 540 votes on the first ballot.

The illustrious Mr. GREGORY, former Mayor of Petersburg, is making pilgrimages to the country in supporting the "great Virginian," so called by the *Tobacco-Leaf*, or some other newspaper. We have not exactly desired to help the "great Virginian," but Mr. GREGORY tells the public we have done so. That is bad; but then we are sure we could not have benefited General MAHONE as much as the energetic orator Mr. GREGORY must have injured him. Such a "bull in the woods" of a declaimer must gore any cause to death.

The mob of San Francisco, for the want of a more clearly-defined point of attack, are beating the poor Chinese. They have heroically wrecked some Chinese "shebangs." What monstrous combinations to excite any sort of sympathy in the minds of intelligent people.

"TOM SCOTT," of the Pennsylvania Central, is made of the right stuff for the time. He took the true ground against any temporizing in the very face of the worst of enemies. What a pity he is not Governor instead of the poor apology Governor HARTRANFT, of Pennsylvania.

The following letter is worthy of reproduction just now. It was published in the *State* (in that paper as an advertisement, we suppose), and also in the *Whig*, the Petersburg *Post*, the *Index-Appeal*, the Norfolk *Landmark*, and other Mahone organs, just before the recent primary elections in Richmond and Norfolk. It is a rare production:

RICHMOND, VA., June 4, 1877.

Gentlemen,—The information contained in your communication of the 30th ultimo concerning General Mahone's treatment of his employés while president of the Atlantic, Mississipi and Ohio railroad should endear him to all men whose dependence for subsistence rests upon daily labor.

If there were more like him the condition of the working-classes would be materially benefited, both pecuniarily and morally.

A man who, in private life, demonstrates by material acts his care for the well-being of his employés, deserves public recognition of the fact.

The duty and privilege of the workingmen of Virginia is plain.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JUL. L. WRIGHT,
Director-General W. L., &c.

Captain Robinett, M. M., &c., and F. Sterk, M. M., &c.

BLACKWOOD.—We have the July No. of *Blackwood* from WOODHOUSE & PARHAM, agents for the American publishers.

FROM THE BORDER.

BRISTOL-GOODSON, VA. AND TENN., July 20, 1877.

Editors Dispatch: A friend has placed in my hands a copy of the Richmond *Whig* of the 14th instant, in which I notice a communication ushered in with a "grand flourish of trumpets" "From Southwest Virginia—Mahone Star in the Ascendent. His Letter on the Debt Question is Working a Revolution."

The *Whig* correspondent says that "Border," your Bristol correspondent, like many other letter-writers in the *Dispatch*, attempts to deceive the people by magnifying the strength of Major Daniel and disparaging the strength of General Mahone. So far as "Border" is concerned, he begs leave to enter a most *emphatic* denial as to his purpose to deceive the people in regard to the strength of Major Daniel or the weakness of General Mahone. Whatever he may ever have written in regard to the choice of a vast majority of the people, especially of the good old county of Washington, Va., he believes conscientiously to be true—viz., that not less than *seven to one* prefer Daniel to Mahone. "Border" will further state (notwithstanding he has been *exiled* from the Old Dominion by the *Whig* correspondent) that his opportunities are quite as good as the *Whig* correspondent's for knowing and finding out the sentiment of the voters of Washington by mixing and associating *every day* of his life with those people; and I reiterate here what I have already stated: that from the best information within my reach Major Daniel is the decided choice of a vast majority of the voters in this section of Virginia and General Mahone the weakest. The correspondent of the *Whig* says: "Some allowance must be made for 'Border,' as he is a Tennessan, residing in Sullivan county, and cannot be expected to know much about Virginia politics."

"Border" would most respectfully inform the correspondent of the *Whig* (a fact he is already aware of) that he is an Eastern Virginian by birth and education, has not nor never expects to be while he lives an indifferent spectator of the well-being of the old State; that he has lived in Virginia long before the *Whig* correspondent was born, and in his day has taken at least some little part in the political affairs of the State, and will ever feel an abiding interest in her glory and prosperity.

The "able and manly" letter of General Mahone on the public debt of which the aforesaid correspondent so boastingly speaks has made about as much impression on the public mind as would the firing of a pocket-pistol upon the rock of Gibraltar. It really amounts to nothing. The *Whig* writer says want of information was at the bottom of all the ill-founded prejudices existing in this section against General Mahone.

This is truly complimentary to the intelligence of the people of Southwest Virginia. "Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise." Too ignorant to know the real merits of the "Great Railroad King"! No, no, Messrs. Editors, the people of this section know him too well for him to command their support. I could say many harsh things against him, but that is not my purpose. There is no need of abusing him to aid Major Daniel. Only this: I predict—and mark the prediction—that General Mahone's *star* will set on the 8th of August next to rise no more, and Major Daniel will be the next Governor of Virginia.

One word more and I am done:

It requires no shrewd guessing on my part to *locate* the correspondent of the *Whig*. Himself and "Border" live in a stone's throw of each other, and he is my most respected friend; and while I mourn over what I conceive to be the greatest error of his life in blindly following the fortunes of General Mahone, yet I most cheerfully accord to him his perfect liberty to vote for whom he pleases for Governor of Virginia, and while I may not be so situated at present as to be able to cast a vote, yet I feel it is my privilege to express my preferences in a respectful way, provided I feel satisfied that I am warranted in my statements from all the information I may be able to obtain in the premises.

Should the Convention of the 8th of August commit so egregious an error as to nominate General Mahone (which I think an impossibility for it to do), I would most respectfully suggest that they nominate for Lieutenant-Governor the correspondent of the *Whig*. I am in earnest in the suggestion, for I had much rather see him Governor than Mahone. BORDER.

PETERSBURG.

A NEW AFTERNOON PAPER—DELAY OF FREIGHTS—ACCIDENT AND AMPUTATION—THE GUBERNATORIAL RACE—TWO EXCURSIONS—THE HUSTINGS COURT—MAHONE'S BRIGADE REUNION—DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN—WORK ON THE RIVER TO BE RESUMED—A MYSTERIOUS OPENING.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JULY 25, 1877.

On the first of next month Messrs. Hawks and Brunett, practical printers, will begin the publication of an afternoon daily paper. The name of the new candidate for popular favor has not yet been announced. Mr. B. W. Jones, an old hand at the tripod, is to be the editor.

Two car-loads of Federal soldiers from the South passed through the city this afternoon on the mail train. Their destination was stated to be Baltimore, whence they will be no doubt assigned wherever there may be occasion for their services to suppress the lawless.

The only effect of the riot so far felt here is the detention attending the delivery of freight for the North. Business has suffered to some extent, by these delays, but otherwise hardly a ripple has been made on the surface of events by the great strike and the bloody business that has followed its footsteps.

George Lundy, a colored man employed in Wilson & McGill's tobacco factory on Washington street, had his right arm so badly mashed yesterday afternoon while descending on the elevator that physicians had to be summoned, by whom the wounded limb was promptly amputated. He made a narrow escape with his life. The accident appears to have resulted from the carelessness of the victim, who was so used to going up and down in the elevator as finally to cease taking the proper precautions for his safety.

A good many of our good people are so interested in the gubernatorial contest that they keep tally-sheets in their pockets always, and can tell you in two seconds, if you want to know, exactly how the field stands. The aggregates vary, however; depending somewhat on the particular newspaper which the tally-keeper accepts as authority on these points.

It is expected, from the number of tickets that have been sold that the excursion of the Market-Street Methodist Episcopal church to-morrow by the water-route to the Capes will be one of the most numerous and successful that ever wended forth from this city.

Miss Nora Davidson's school excursion to Weldon is to be repeated on the 14th of August; again, I learn, for the benefit of the Lee Monument Association.

The trial of Max. Marshall, charged with unlawfully shooting, is set for to-morrow in the Hustings Court. The case has been postponed from time to time, and will probably be disposed of this time. The case of Mr. Ragland will come up Friday.

The rain fell again to-day, making the ninth in order. St. Swithin is so far master of the situation. But the heat is fearful. It is agreed on all hands that no such temperature has been suffered in these parts since the season opened.

The consequence is, a good many people are sick, and everybody who is able to flee to the seaside or the mountains is making ready to do so without delay.

The programme of the Mahone's brigade reunion, which has been published, concludes the parade of next Monday with a grand barbecue and Brunswick stew at the Fair-Grounds. Colonel Joseph P. Minetree is chief marshal of the celebration. Nothing will be omitted to add prestige and cordiality to this reunion.

John W. Rogers, an old citizen, died yesterday afternoon at his residence on Sycamore street. He was over fifty years of age, and a silver-plater by profession.

There is talk of getting the Council to erect a second story to the new market on Halifax street, the same to be a hall suitable for public meetings and other like purposes. There is hardly any likelihood that the Council will make any appropriation for such a purpose.

Work is to be resumed on the river with the sum of $15,000 which the last Congress appropriated for this use, and which President Grant coolly retained. Captain Phillips, of the United States army, who arrived here yesterday, has set about laying off the work, which will be mainly confined to that part of the river opposite Blandford, on the Chesterfield side, along and below Bragg's meadow. The dredging is to be done by one of Mr. Ferris's machines, and a steam-drill is to be brought from Richmond for blasting operations.

A mysterious hole that appeared to be bottomless opened yesterday after the rain on the west side of Jefferson street near Marshall. To-day it was filled up, though there is not any telling when the whole place may cave in. It is surmised that an old deserted well in the near neighborhood is the cause of the excavation.

Watermelons are beginning to be abundant in the market. ROBIN ADAIR.

ORANGE AND MADISON COUNTIES

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

GORDONSVILLE, VA., July 24, 1877.

Yesterday being court-day we had our usual tumultuous mass-meeting at the Court-house. The friends of Mr. Holliday, who had been "arranging things" for a week, had everything their own way, and rode rough-shod over everybody else. Of the eleven delegates to which the county is entitled ten are for Holliday, and the eleventh was only appointed under the impression that he, too, was of that mind. He is for Fitz. Lee. Any candid man will admit that the representation of the county in the Convention ought to be in the ratio of 6⅔ to 4⅓ for Holliday and Daniel. Every effort to get a primary election at the various precincts was voted down. The resolutions from Gordonsville endorsing Daniel were tabooed and ignored. The committee appointed by the chairman, who is also county superintendent, to nominate delegates to the Convention was composed exclusively of Holliday men, and, in the classic language of the police-court room, "Everything was lovely and the goose hanged high," from a Holliday standpoint.

Madison county was taken unawares by the friends of Mahone, and many of her citizens, like Tam O'Shanter's wife, are

Gathering their brows like gathering storm,
Nursing their wrath to keep it warm.

I am assured by prominent gentlemen from Madison that the county is overwhelmingly against Mahone, and I believe it. I am quite as well satisfied that two fifths of the people of this county prefer Daniel to any other candidate.

And I may remark, in conclusion, that whatever General Mahone may mean by "readjustment," his followers in the county construe it to mean *getting rid of the debt*. Some of his most intelligent supporters asserted yesterday on the court green that Virginia does not owe the debt at all, and ought not to pay it.

P. S. Since writing the above I learn there was one Mahone man on the committee appointed to nominate delegates. DENNIS.

[We have no doubt that Madison county is opposed to Mahone; but it is too late to complain. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.]

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Extract of a letter from Colonel Byrd, of Winchester:

"Rockingham, 23 delegates instructed for Holliday; 7 more for Holliday, but do not wish themselves bound, as they want to know what the Convention will do on the debt question, and Colonel Holliday's position thereon; 4 for Mahone."

South Carolina.

EX-GOVERNOR MOSES ARRESTED, CHARGED WITH VARIOUS CROOKED TRANSACTIONS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 21.—Investigations now going on in Columbia of the public plundering during previous administrations has resulted in the issuing of criminal warrants for the arrest of a number of the members of the ring. Ex-Governor F. J. Moses was arrested here to-day charged with having, as Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1872, issued fraudulent pay-certificates. He will be taken for trial to Columbia, where, it is understood, numerous other criminal charges await him.

DR. FAIRFAX, THE VIRGINIA BARON.—The Dr. Fairfax alluded to above is Dr. Orlando Fairfax, formerly of this city, but now of Richmond.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

The canning manufactories in Burlington, N. J., are now doing a thriving business, and at one establishment 560 bushels of peas are canned daily. It is expected before the season is over to put up 100,000 cans of peas, 300,000 cans of tomatoes, and a large quantity of corn.

The lumber cut on the Mississippi river during the past winter is estimated at 147,000,000 feet.

Ex-Congressman Vance, of Ohio, is sure the Democratic party is going to carry that State this fall by 20,000 majority.

DEATHS.

Died, at Bunker Hill, Chesterfield county, Va., on yesterday, 25th instant, WALTER, son of C. C. and Ella McRae, in the seventh year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Shockoe Hill cemetery from the Danville depot at 3:15 P. M. TO-DAY. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

Died at 9 o'clock A. M., on 25th instant, at the residence of his brother, George R. Bagby, HENRY BAYLOR BAGBY, in the thirty-second year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the First Baptist church THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 4:30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

MEETINGS.

CATHOLIC BENEFICIAL SOCIETY. The members of the above Society are notified through special summons to assemble promptly at 7½ o'clock THIS (Thursday) EVENING, July 26th, for the consideration of very important business. By order of the President,
JOSEPH W. LAURE, Secretary.
jy 26-1t

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of JOPPA LODGE, No. 40, will attend a stated meeting at St. Alban's Hall, THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 7 o'clock. Members of sister lodges and visiting brethren are invited to be present. By order of the W. M.
WILLIAM J. RIDDICK, Secretary.
jy 26-1t*

MILITARY NOTICES.

GRAYS, ATTENTION.—Assemble at regimental armory on FRIDAY NIGHT NEXT at 8½ o'clock, in full-dress summer uniform (white pants), for drill. By order Captain LOUIS J. BOSSIEUX. WILLIAM G. STORES, Orderly.
Jy 26-2t

AMUSEMENTS.

RICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIATION. The regular weekly soiree will take place at Association Hall THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8½ o'clock. Admission only by membership or invitation-cards, which must be presented at the door. Members can obtain invitation-cards on application at WYATT'S music-store, No. 920 Main street.
jy 26-1t

EXCURSIONS.

HEALTH, PLEASURE, AND ECONOMY.

ONE MORE OF THOSE DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS TO OLD POINT, NORFOLK, AND THE CAPES.

The BROAD-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH have made every necessary arrangement for a GRAND EXCURSION to OLD POINT, NORFOLK, AND THE CAPES, on the splendid steamer JOHN SYLVESTER, TUESDAY, AUGUST 7TH.

The friends of the church and the public are respectfully invited to avail themselves of this, probably the last, opportunity of the season, to make this delightful excursion, which the committee are assured will prove most enjoyable to all who participate.

Meals furnished on the steamer at 50 cents each for breakfast and supper, and 75 cents for dinner. Persons stopping at the Hygeia Hotel, at Old Point, can obtain supper, lodging, and breakfast, for $1.50.

Fare for the round trip only $2, and tickets good for one week. Children under twelve years of age, half price. No charge for children under five years.

Tickets can be purchased at Lumpkin's drug-store, Twenty-fifth and Clay streets; Berrian & McPhail's, Seventeenth and Main streets; Woodhouse & Parham's, 1107 Main street; and J. R. Garnett's drugstore, Seventh and Broad streets.
jy 24-eodtd

FOR COBB'S ISLAND.

SPECIAL TRIP—TWO DAYS ON THE ISLAND.

STEAMER JOHN SYLVESTER.

JULY 31ST.

The steamer JOHN SYLVESTER will make a SPECIAL TRIP TO COBB'S ISLAND on TUESDAY, JULY 31ST, remaining at the Island Wednesday and Thursday, August 1st and 2d, and returning, arrive here Friday afternoon, August 3d.

Fare for the round trip, only $4.

This is considered the best trip offered by the James River Steamboat Company this season.

Arrangements have been made for passengers to sleep at the hotel and take their meals on the Sylvester.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In consequence of this trip the SYLVESTER will be withdrawn from James river August 1st and 2d. jy 25-5t

CROQUET.

CROQUET FOR EVERYBODY.

A SET OF CROQUET, with eight balls and eight mallets, ten arches and stakes, packed in a neat box, for $1.25. Finer sets for $1.75, $2, and $2.50.
J. T. ELLYSON, Bookseller,
jy 17-d10t&w&sw3t 1112 Main street.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

[No. 5490.]

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 24th day of July, A. D. 1877, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia against the estate of E. W. Waddill, of Prince Edward county, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, is forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a court of bankruptcy to be holden at Richmond, Va., before Thomas S. Atkins, Esq., register in bankruptcy for said district, on the 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M. C. P. RAMSDELL,
jy 26-Th2w United States Marshal.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having concluded to resume the sale of MALT and SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, I beg leave most respectfully to announce to the public that I have now opened my SALOON where I hope to receive that encouragement and patronage which my friends have so liberally extended to me in the past.

I hereby invite the public to partake of a COLLATION TO-DAY (Thursday) from 10 A. M. to 12 M., when I shall be ready and pleased to entertain my friends to the best of my ability.

Very respectfully, TIMOTHY KERSE,
jy 26-1t* 2205 Main street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SAVE MONEY BY PURCHASING your SILKS at LEVY BROTHERS'. [jy 23]

FOR CHEAP NOTE-PAPER, LETTER-PAPER, SCHOOL CAP-PAPER, FOOLSCAP PAPER, LEGAL CAP-PAPER, SERMON-PAPER, ENVELOPES, MUCILAGE, PENS, INK, PEN-HOLDERS, LEAD-PENCILS, CARDS, and NOTE-PAPER and ENVELOPES in boxes, go to [jy 23] LEVY BROTHERS'.

GO TO LEVY BROTHERS' AND purchase your SILK if you wish to save money. [jy 23]

IT WILL PAY TO GO TO LEVY BROTHERS' and purchase your DRY GOODS. They keep the largest and best-assorted stock in this city. You can find everything at LEVY BROTHERS', and at the lowest prices. Everybody ought to know that money can be saved by making their purchases at LEVY BROTHERS': so lose no time, as the great closing-out sale is attracting thousands of purchasers, and goods are going off fast at [jy 23] LEVY BROTHERS'.

BLACK IRON GRENADINES at 20c. worth 30c.;
BLACK IRON GRENADINES at 25c. worth 35c.;
BLACK IRON GRENADINES at 30c. worth 50c.;
RICH BROCADED, STRIPED, and PLAID GRENADINES for overdresses;
STRIPED, PLAID, and PLAIN BLACK GRENADINES at 12½, 15, 20, and 25c. per yard;
BLACK-GROUND SILK-FIGURED GRENADINES at 15c. per yard worth 50c.;
COLORED GRENADINES with SILK FLOWERS at 10c. per yard—would be cheap at 30c.;
LAWNS at 10, 12½, and 25c.;
REAL FRENCH ORGANDIES reduced from 50 to 40c.;
VICTORIA LAWNS at 12½c. worth 20c., at 16½c worth 25c., at 20c. worth 35c., at 25c. worth 40c.;
SWISS MUSLINS at 10c. worth 15c., at 12½c. worth 20c., at 16½c. worth 25c., at 20c. worth 35c., at 35c. worth 40c.;
CHECKED MUSLIN, wide-checked, suitable for aprons, dressing-sacques, and wrappers, at 20c. per yard worth 40c., at 25c. worth 45c.;
READY-MADE DRESSES and UNDERGARMENTS for ladies at prices lower than ever;
All kinds of GOODS for housekeepers at bottom prices;
GOODS for Boys' and Men's wear at the lowest prices ever known. We intend reducing stock and have fixed prices low enough to suit everybody. [jy 23] LEVY BROTHERS.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

GAUZE SHIRTS at 25, 35, 50, 75c., $1, and $1.25;
DRESS SHIRTS—made of Wamsutta Cotton and pure Irish Linen—at $1. These Shirts are completely finished—have only to be laundried before wearing.
BLEACHED, UNBLEACHED, PLAIN COLORS, and FANCY-STRIPED SOCKS in great variety;
GENTLEMEN'S WIDE-END WHITE LAWN TIES at 60c. per dozen;
SUSPENDERS from 25c. to $2 a pair;
GLOVES from 25c. to 75c.; extraordinary bargains in GENTLEMEN'S LISLE-THREAD GLOVES;
SILK, LINEN, and COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS in great variety, at low prices;
CRAVATS, TIES, BOWS, and SCARFS—the cheapest ever offered;
BATHING-DRAWERS and NIGHT-CAPS;
Best PEPPERELL JEANS DRAWERS at 60c. worth $1 a pair;
A large variety of SHIRT-COLLARS at
jy 23 LEVY BROTHERS'.

BUY A HAMMOCK.—The largest size MEXICAN HAMMOCK can now be had for $3—just as good as any $4 Hammock ever sold.
jy 23 LEVY BROTHERS.

LACE POINTS AND LACE SACQUES are now being sold at about half price at
jy 23 LEVY BROTHERS'.

COHEN BROTHERS

are constantly receiving

NEW GOODS.

Besides the long list published last week, they have added for this week hundreds of other goods far below market value.

GREAT BARGAINS

have been added in every department.

All SUMMER GOODS will be closed out at a liberal reduction.

No goods will be carried over to next season that it is possible for them to dispose of.

The extent of their business allows them to sell close.

They buy their goods from first hands and take every honest advantage in their purchases.

A saving of at least TEN PER CENT. over any house in this State is guaranteed.

COHEN BROTHERS,

during the summer months, open their place of business at 6:30 A. M. and close at 7 P. M. jy 21

99-CENT STORE.

RECEIVED AT THE 99-CENT STORE
A large supply of VALISES and SATCHELS—one new-style, large, ALL-LEATHER, NICKEL-TRIMMED and OUTSIDE POCKET;
More of those large BIRD-CAGES, painted and gilt; also, a large GILT CAGE for $1.98;
New VASES and TOILET-SETS—very handsome designs;
MEN'S HATS, both soft and stiff—a full supply;
150 of those large, DOUBLE-WARP COUNTERPANES;
Another invoice of those WILLOW CLOTHES-HAMPERS.
50 sets SIX-BALL CROQUET, in boxes. Our country customers will do well to order this Croquet, as it is the best for the money in town.
Large MIRRORS, ACCORDEONS, and CONCERTINAS for 99c.;
New styles in LAMPS—fitted complete, with shade and chimney—for 99c.
People wishing to order can remit, or we will ship C. O. D.
Catalogues free to any address.
W. A. STEVENS,
jy 25 505 Broad street.

PATENT AGENCY.

HENRY ORTH, formerly of Richmond, Va., AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENT, Federal Buildings, WASHINGTON, D. C., informs his friends and southern inventors generally that he will be pleased to attend to their patent matters on reasonable terms, and will furnish, FREE OF CHARGE, all information with regard to any matters connected with patents either in the UNITED STATES OR ABROAD, as well as to the PATENTABILITY of inventions, so far as this may be ascertained by a search in model-room of Patent Office; and respectfully refers to Henry G. Cannon, J. G. Lange, J. P. and Thomas E. Ballard, F. Kahl & Co. Corresponds in English, French, German, and the Scandinavian languages. Established 1870.
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY GO TO SYCLE BROTHERS' to buy your DRY GOODS. We have an immensely large stock of DRY and FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., &c., and we will continue to sell at reduced prices. We will offer our entire summer stock of Dry Goods at and below cost, so that we will not have to carry any over to the next season. We offer the following bargains:
Just opened, $2,000 worth of CAMBRIC EDGE at 8, 10, 12½, 16⅔, 20, and 25c. per yard;
We call special attention to the COOLEY CORK CORSET, in pinks, blues, and white. This Corset is the best-fitting and coolest Corset made. SYCLE BROTHERS are agents for this Corset.
Three papers of PINS for 5c. at SYCLE BROTHERS'.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

BLACK SILK at $1 worth $1.50;
BLACK SILK at $1.25 worth $2;
BLACK SILK at $1.50 worth $2.25;
BLACK SILK at 65c. worth $1;
BLACK SILK at 75c. worth $1.25.
We have a beautiful line of COLORED SILKS from 75c. to $1.25;
SEAL-BROWN, NAVY-BLUE, BOTTLE-GREEN, and all the latest styles and shades in the city at $1 per yard;
Two papers of NEEDLES for 5c. at SYCLE BROTHERS';
10-4 wide LINEN SHEETING at 87½c.;
PILLOW-CASE LINEN at 80c.;
Beautiful SILK GRENADINE, for evening dresses, at SYCLE BROTHERS';
BLACK ALPACA at 20c. worth 25c.;
BLACK ALPACA at 25c. worth 35c.;
BLACK ALPACA at 30c. worth 40c.;
BLACK ALPACA at 50c. worth 75c.;
Pure MOHAIR at 35c. worth 50c.;
If you want a handsome ALPACA, don't buy before you look at SYCLE BROTHERS';
ALL-WOOL CHEVIOT, for gentlemen's suits, at 75c. worth $1.50 per yard. Call and see for yourselves, and get a nice suit for a little money.
TOMPSHON and LINEN LACES of all the latest styles, and at a great reduction in prices;
Four spools of SILK for 25c.;
BLACK GRENADINES at 12½c. worth 20c.;
BLACK GRENADINES at 20c. worth 30c.;
BLACK GRENADINES at 25c. worth 40c.;
BLACK GRENADINES at 50c. worth 65c.;
BLACK GRENADINES at 75c. worth $1;
BLACK GRENADINES at $1.25 worth $1.75;
SILK SCARFS at 12½c.;
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS at 12½c.;
WIDE-BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS at 25c.;
Gentlemen's HANDKERCHIEFS, three for 25c.;
Ladies' STOCKINGS, without seams, at 25c.;
TURKISH BATH-TOWELS, large size, at 40c.;
Three pair HOSE for 25c.;
Best quality GARTER-WEBB at 10c. worth 20c.;
MOURNING GOODS in great variety, such as HENRIETTA CLOTHS, CACHEMIRE, CRAPE CLOTH, BOMBAZINE, and all the Mourning Goods can be bought at the lowest price in the city;
A nice pair of CUFFS for 12½c.;
25c. DRESS GOODS reduced to 20c.;
30c. DRESS GOODS reduced to 25c.;
50c. DRESS GOODS reduced to 30c.;
300 pieces of new styles to select from;
You will find from 250 to 300 pieces of LAWNS, with and without side-bands—the largest assortment in the city. Don't buy before you look at SYCLE BROTHERS'.
Our 35c. ORGANDIES reduced to 25c.;
Beautiful LINEN at 16½c.;
Our 33c. LINEN reduced to 25c.;
Best PRINTS at 6¼c.—largest assortment in the city;
Another lot of PERCALES at 8c. worth 10c.;
Another lot of PERCALES at 10c. worth 12½c.;
Another lot of PERCALES at 12½c. worth 16⅔c.;
A nice WHITE SPREAD, only 70c.;
LINEN LACE, for overskirts, 45 inches wide, only 50c. per yard;
SWISS EDGING at 4 and 5c. per yard;
2,000 yards more of fine LINEN REMNANTS at 50c. worth 90c.;
Our 12½c. VICTORIA LAWNS reduced to 10c.;
Our 20c. VICTORIA LAWNS reduced to 15c.;
A good RUBBER COMB at 10c. worth 25c.;
100 dozen UNDERSHIRTS for ladies and gentlemen at greatly reduced prices;
Three-button KID GLOVES at 75c. worth $1.50;
One-button KID GLOVES at 45c. worth 75c.;
Two-button KID GLOVES at 75c. worth $1;
Two-button KID GLOVES at $1 worth $1.50;
Six cakes SOAP for 25c.;
A large-size CARRIAGE-ROBE at $2.50;
A good LINEN SHIRT-FRONT for 25c.;
Yard-wide LONGE CLOTH only 9c.;
Another lot of those 6¼c. WASH-POPLINS;
Gentlemen's UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS at $1 worth $1.25;
FLANNEL for bathing suits at 50c., real value $1.50 per yard—double-width;
250 dozen NAPKINS from 75c. to $1 per dozen;
LINEN TABLE-DAMASK at 35c. worth 50c.;
LINEN TABLE-DAMASK at 40c. worth 50c.;
LINEN TABLE-DAMASK at 75c. worth $1;
LINEN TABLE-DAMASK at 50c. worth 75c.;
250 dozen TOWELS from 10c. to 50c. Don't fail to look at our 25c. TOWELS.
Summer BALMORAL SKIRTS at 45c.;
CORSETS from 40c. to $2.50. Don't fail to look at the CORE CORSET.
HAMBURGH EDGING 30 per cent. less than any other house in the trade;
OIL-CLOTHS for floor and tables, and MATTINGS—new style—at greatly reduced prices;
NAVY-BLUE and CANARY BUNTING at 10c.

On the second floor you will find a lot of LINEN SUITS for ladies;
OVERSKIRTS and BASQUES at reduced prices;
A large lot of PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS;
PARASOLS at 50c. worth 75c.;
PARASOLS at $1 worth $1.50;
PARASOLS at $1.50 worth $2.25;
PARASOLS at $2 worth $3;
PARASOLS at $2.50 worth $4;
Everybody should buy their PARASOLS from SYCLE BROTHERS'.
Another lot of BED-SPREADS at 70c. worth $1.25;
Our $1.50 SPREADS reduced to $1.50, and $2 to $1.50.
SYCLE BROTHERS, 311 Broad street,
jy 23 between Third and Fourth streets.

GOOD NEWS FROM HEADQUARTERS OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.

WILLIAM THALHIMER, 601 Broad street, is closing out his entire stock of SUMMER GOODS now on hand, and will therefore give his customers another chance to secure some great bargains; and will sell for THIRTY DAYS LONGER AT AND BELOW COST TO REDUCE STOCK AND MAKE A CHANGE IN THE BUSINESS. Will inform the public in due time of the proposed change. In the mean time, now is the best chance to avail yourself of some great bargains in DRESS GOODS, BLACK ALPACAS, BLACK GRENADINES, BLACK SILKS, WHITE GOODS, all kinds CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, LINEN